The Evening Bulletin.

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON BY THE PROPRIETORS OF THE JOURNAL,—PUBLICATION OFFICE NO. 9 WASHINGTON ROW.

VOL. III. NO 69. PROVIDENCE, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865. PRICE 2 CENTS.

First Edition.

[From the Extra Journal of this morning.]

THE NATION'S SORROW HOUR.

THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

The Official Announcement.

THE ASSASSINS IDENTIFIED.

MR. W. H. SEWARD REVIVING.

By the United States Line.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 15, 3 a. m.

To Major General Dix:

The President still breathes, but is quite insensible, as he has been ever since he was shot.

He evidently did not see the person who shot him, but was looking on the stage, as he was approached from behind.

Mr. Seward has rallied, and it is hoped he may live.

The wounds of Major Seward are not serious.

Investigation strongly indicates that J. Wilkes Booth is the assassin of the President.

Whether it was the same or a different person that attempted to murder Mr. Seward remains in doubt.

Chief Justice Chase is engaged in taking evidence.

Every exertion has been made to prevent the escape of the murderer.

His horse has been found on the road near Washington.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

By the American Line.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C.
April 15, 1865, 4 10 a. m.

To Major Gen. Dix:

The President continues insensible, and is sinking.

Secretary Seward remains without change.

Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut upon the head.

The attendants are still alive, but hopeless.

Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President; the other a companion of his whose name is no known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the fourth of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out until "Richmond could be heard from."

Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at six o'clock last evening, and left there with their horse about ten o'clock, or shortly before that hour.

It would seem that for several days they had been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore.

The other has not yet been traced.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen Dix:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN died this morning at twenty-two minutes past seven (7) o'clock.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Death of the President.

A service will be held in Grace Church, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in expression of the great sorrow which has come upon us, and to supplicate the divine mercy in behalf of our bereaved and afflicted nation.

THE CAPITULATION.—Gen. Ord purchased for fifty dollars the table on which Lee signed the articles of capitulation. The owner, Mr. McLean, refused to sell the chairs in which the two Generals sat during their conference. But two officers in some way got possession of them and carried them away.

Telegraph to Evening Bulletin.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY SEWARD JUST ALIVE.

His Son Frederick W. Dead.

BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN, ARRESTED.

Further Particulars of the Tragedy.

By the United States Line.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 9 a. m.—Secretary Seward is just alive.

His son, F. W. Seward, is dead.

Later.

Booth, the murder of President Lincoln, is reported to have been caught at Fort Hastings, near Washington.

By the American Line.

WASHINGTON, April 15th, 8 40 a. m.—President Lincoln died this morning at half-past seven o'clock.

Major General Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, has offered a reward of ten thousand dollars to the party or parties arresting the murderer of the President, and the assassin of the Secretary of State and his son.

This morning, at 6 o'clock, there was no change in the condition of Secretary Seward.

The *Chronicle* says A letter found in J. Wilkes Booth's trunk, identifies him as the murderer of the President.

Perley's Account of the Assassination.

"Perley" telegraphs to the Boston *Journal* the additional particulars of the bloody deed of treason at the National Capitol.

A gentleman present informs me that the President was seated in the box, listening attentively to the conclusion of the third act of the play, when the assassin entered. Mr. Rathbone of New York, who was in the box, rose to inquire the cause of the interruption, but before he could speak the assassin drew a pocket pistol and aimed at the President's head, fired the fatal ball, which entered the back of the head, coming out near the eye. Dropping the pistol, the assassin drew a sheath knife, and wounding Mr. Rathbone in the shoulder, leaped over the edge of the box down on the stage and disappeared behind the scenes, escaping by a side door. He mounted his horse and galloped away.

The scene at the boarding house opposite the theatre, to which the unconscious victim was carried, is described as impressive and sad.

The President lies on a bed in the back room, surrounded by his family, Cabinet and a few friends. Senator Sumner is at his side, weeping over the departing author of the Emancipation Proclamation, whose goodness of heart the Senator so well knows.

Mrs. Lincoln and her sons are in the deepest grief, and poor Thaddeus refuses to look upon his father, whose features are sadly distorted. The Surgeon General and other prominent surgeons are present, but they can do nothing.

Vice President Johnson arrived about half-past twelve and joined the sad group.

While some are confident that it was a second assassin who assaulted Secretary Seward, others think that it was the same hand which dealt all the blows. Not only the Secretary was wounded but two of his sons.

The Assistant Secretary and the Paymaster, with the nurses in attendance, were stabbed or cut by the infuriated demon.

The Secretary was not dangerously wounded, but the loss of blood and the excitement may prove fatal. His son Frederick is also unconscious at present.

HALF-PAST ONE.—The President lingers insensible, with his life blood ebbing away. It is a slight consolation to learn that Gen. Grant has reached Philadelphia unharmed, as fears have been entertained that a plot had been laid and that he might have also been a victim.

So passeth away the Champion of Liberty and Union! a devoted husband, an indulgent father, a sincere friend, an exemplary and honest man—may God in his mercy protect the United States.

Special to Boston *Advertiser*.

The person who shot the President is represented as about thirty years of age, five feet nine inches in height, sparely built, of light complexion, dressed in dark clothing and having a genteel appearance.

Special to Boston *Post*.

After the assassination of the President and Mr. Seward, the assassins mounted horses and rode rapidly toward Georgetown. Maj. Gen. Augur gave orders to scour the country on all roads leading from Washington.

Joseph Stewart, Esq., a lawyer of this city, sprang upon the stage of Ford's theatre when the assassin jumped upon the stage, after shooting Mr. Lincoln, and pursued him, calling upon the people to stop that man. The assassin eluded him, however, and before Mr. Stewart could open the door of the theatre he had mounted a horse and dashed through an alley into Tenth street, and rode off.

SHERMAN ON THE ADVANCE.

HIS ARMY REJOICING OVER THE NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Herald's* Goldsboro correspondent says Sherman's army commenced its advance on the 9th, moving in three columns, under Howard, Slocum and Schofield.

During the rejoicings over the news from Richmond, Gen. Sherman was called out by his troops, and he addressed a few words to them, saying he was informed that Richmond had been captured, and that Lee was flying in dismay. He said that Grant wrote him that he was pursuing Lee, and he hoped he (Sherman) would press Johnston, which, said Sherman, I think *we'll do!* The soldiers

FROM THE GULF.

The Continued Bombardment of Mobile.

The Rebels Acknowledge the Loss of Selma.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8, via Cairo April 14.—A special dispatch to the New Orleans *Times* from the Spanish Fort, dated April 5th, says a furious fire was opened on the rebel forts last night from our entire line.

During the bombardment a small magazine in Spanish Fort exploded. The damage is unknown.

Quiet prevailed on the 5th. Deserters report from 13,000 to 20,000 troops in the Spanish Fort. The loss outside the Spanish Fort up to the 4th amounted to about 500 killed and wounded. The rebel loss exceeds ours.

Adjt Gen Thomas arrived at New Orleans on the morning of the 7th.

Mobile papers of the 4th inst. announce the capture of Selma, Ala., with 23 pieces of artillery and a large amount of government property.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

An Expidition Up the Chowan River.

RALEIGH SACKED BY A MOB.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Herald's* correspondence says an expedition lately went up the Chowan river, North Carolina, and captured Winton and Murfreesboro.

The ram which the rebels had been building at Halifax has been destroyed. The ram Albemarle has been raised by our men and found to be not seriously injured.

The *Herald's* Goldsboro' correspondence has a report from Raleigh saying that Gov. Vance will call the North Carolina Legislature together to repeal the secession ordinance.

The *World's* Goldsboro' dispatch of the 10th says the Raleigh *Confederate* of the 5th says the city was sacked and fired by a mob of the lower classes. The 16th Virginia Reserves were left to protect the people, but were unable to do so. The mob took possession of the larger warehouses and stores and robbed them.

Incendiary Fires in Connecticut.

We are indebted to the United States Telegraph Line for the following, which is an extra issued by the Hartford Courant this morning:

There were five incendiary fires in New Haven yesterday and one in Meriden. Citizens be on your guard. The rebel emissaries are at work.

In Hartford, Trinity College chapel was set on fire about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, but was providentially discovered and extinguished. The flames, however broke through the roof before the fire was discovered. It is the duty of every good citizen to exercise the utmost vigilance in this hour of our country's peril. Prowling bands of midnight assassins and incendiaries are roaming about, and they are undoubtedly here in our midst. Again we say be on your guard.

THE GRIEF OF THE PEOPLE.

NEW YORK, April 15, 9 a. m.—Intense sorrow is depicted on all countenances at the horrible events that occurred in Washington last evening, and the grief of all good men is apparent everywhere at the demise of the President. No flags were hoisted in this city this morning until the state of the President was known, when they were all placed at half mast. People appear perfectly horrified, and the utmost rage is felt towards all known secessionists and rebel sympathizers.

Personal.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Maj. Gen. Banks and family left this morning for New Orleans.

The Rebel War Department.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Danville *Register* of the 5th, says that Breckinridge, the rebel quartermaster and commissary generals and others, were expected to reach that city on horseback on the 4th.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Gen. Grant left Washington this evening for New Jersey.

The rebel generals, Ewell, Corse, Hunter, Barton, Kershaw, Dubois, Sims and other officers, with about 600 rebel soldiers arrived here to-day.

Ewell, and other officers, want to be admitted under the terms of Lee's surrender.

The employes of the Washington arsenal had a parade this evening in honor of the recent victories.

Government has advices, that at latest dates the pirate Shenandoah was at Melbourne, undergoing alterations so as to work four more eight inch guns. Her officers hoped to enlist a hundred more men.

Intimate friends of the President say he does not think it necessary to call an extra session of Congress, nor has he come to the determination to issue any proclamation to the people of the south.

A Righteous Act of Abraham Lincoln.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special says President Lincoln yesterday revoked the passes to Hunter, Letcher and other leading rebels to visit Richmond. The first was willing to have a convention held, but did not want it controlled by these men.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

GRACE CHURCH.—The services in this church on Easter Day will be as follows. Morning prayer at 6 o'clock, holy communion and sermon at 10¾ a. m.; evening service at 7½, when a sermon will be preached on the proof of Christ's resurrection.

To-morrow being Easter Day, divine service may be expected in St. Stephen's Church in the evening at 7½ o'clock. The Sunday School will hold its Easter celebration in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Hall's fourth discourse in the Primitive Church will be given to-morrow evening—pertaining to the "rise of the Prelacy."

Rev. Mr. Woodbury will preach in the Westminster Church to-morrow afternoon on "The Catholic Epistles."

The Sunday services in the Church of the Ministry-at-Large, corner of Benefit and Halsey streets, are held at the usual hours. Sittings free. Sunday School at 1½ o'clock.

Rev. Mark Trafton will preach in the Chestnut M. E. Church to morrow at the usual hours.

For the present, religious services at the Broad Street Christian Church are as follows. Sabbath School 10½ o'clock a. m. preaching by Rev. Gardner Dean, who is invited to the pastorate, at 3 o'clock p. m., and at 7 in the evening. Prayer and conference to commence at 8 o'clock, without any formal close of the previous service.

The Rev. John Taylor will commence his labors with the Bethel Church of this city, to morrow afternoon; preaching at 3 o'clock. Conference meeting in the vestry at half past seven in the evening.

Roger Williams Hall, Free Church—Rev. Jas. C. White, pastor. Preaching to morrow morning, Sabbath School in the afternoon. Young People's meeting at 6½ o'clock. Lecture on the "Signs of the Times," in the evening. Subject "Protestantism—its political principles." These lectures, which have been continued without any manifest diminution of interest or attendance for nearly six months, are now drawing to a close.—The public are invited to attend.

Pioneer Hall, No. 166 South Main street.—Religious services under the auspices of the "Union Mission to sailors and others," conducted by Rev. Charles H. Plummer. Sunday School in the forenoon at 10½ o'clock. Prayer and conference meeting in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Prayer and conference meeting Friday evening, at 7¾ o'clock.

The third discourse of the series on Miracles, will be given at the Church of Yahveh, Broad street, to-morrow afternoon, by the pastor.

Temple of the New Church—(commonly called Swedenborgian Church,) corner of Pine and Page streets. Services to-morrow (16th) at 10½ a. m. The subject of the sermon will be—"*Why* and *how* we are to bless, thank, and praise God."—Text: Daniel ii, 20—23. The public are invited.

Eld. S. W. Bishop, of New Hampshire, will preach in New Market Hall to-morrow, (Sunday,) day and evening, at the usual hours.

A Temperance meeting will be held to-morrow evening, at Hall, 48 Weybosset street, at seven o'clock, under the joint direction of the Sons of Temperance and Temple of Honor. Speakers will be present to address the meeting by *invitation*. The public are invited.

The Spiritualists and friends of progress to Pratt's Hall will be addressed on Sunday afternoon and evening by the eloquent and popular speaker, Mrs. A. A. Currier, of Lowell, Mass. The Children's Progressive Lyceum is held every Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock, in the same hall. All the meetings are free.

PAWTUCKET.—Rev. E. C. Mitchell, of Providence, will preach in the Temple of the New Church, (commonly called the Swedenborgian Church,) Elm street, Pawtucket, to-morrow, (16th) at 2¾ p. m., on "The Difference between Love and Faith." Text St. John, xx, 4. The public are invited.

The Western Unitarian Conference will be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 14th of June next.—The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston.

Evening Bulletin in the Country.

The BULLETIN can be obtained each evening at the following places:

Anthony—Wm J. Turner.
Apponaug—C. R. Hill.
Arcadia—A. Greene.
Blackstone—A. Loewenthal.
Bristol—George Easterbrooks, J. W. Burgess.
Bristol Ferry—R. F. Dyer.
Carolina Mills—S. F. Sanders.
Central Falls—H. H. Fry.
Centreville—C. F. Northup.
Chepachet—J. D. Herrington.
Clayville—C. B. Tyler.
Cranston—C. Roberts.
Crompton Mills—Pardon Spencer.
East Greenwich—W. N. Sherman, E. B. Fuller.
Georgiaville—J. C. Nicholas, Geo E. Sherman.
Greenville—Pooke & Steere.
Harmony—A. E. Steere, G. W. Hubbard & Co.
Harrisville—Wm. Carpenter.
Hope Valley—J. G. Arnold.
Hope Village—D. Hall.
Kingston—J. H. Wells.
Lonsdale—E. Wilkinson, Wm Patterson.
Mystic Bridge—A. Watrous & Co.
Newport—B. J. Tilley.
North Scituate—W. S. Ballou, L. A. Randall, Williams & Bro.
North Attleboro—T. E. Jones.
Olneyville—H. M. Ernshaw, Otis Bulman, B. Remington, H. R. Bacon.
Pascoag—J. Booth.
Pawtucket—George Sager.
Pawtuxet—H. & E. Ralph.
Phenix—M. B. Thayer.
Portsmouth Grove—J. Guinness.
Quidnick—B. Green.
River Point—Samuel Millward.
Stonington—E. Faxon.
Valley Falls—David Fait.
Wakefield—Barber & Hebleton.
Wanskuck—J. Easterbrooks.
Warren—Cole & Eddy.
Washington—B. H. Burton & Co.
Westerly—C. H. Chapman.
Wickford—J. J. Reynolds, C. H. Morse.
Woonsocket—Mrs C. H. Kimball.

PORTO RICO MOLASSES—60 hhds. fine quality, for sale by G. & H. WORK.

The Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, Ct., is about to build a new house of worship. It will be of stone. Mr. Eddy, of this city, is the architect.

Rev. George Soule has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Hampton, Ct.

Mr Burleigh and his society at Northampton have passed a series of fierce resolutions against the Unitarian Convention, which was held in New York last week. The spirit of the whole series is sufficiently shown by the first one, which is as follows.

Resolved, That the dishonorable, arrogant and unchristian conduct of certain members of the late Unitarian convention, exhibited in low blackguardism toward the delegates which this society had sent pursuant to the invitation extended to it in the call for said convention, and after the committee on credentials had duly admitted said delegates to seats in the convention, shows how difficult it is for a man to be a priest and have at the same time a tolerant, enlarged and magnanimous soul.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, April 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2

Melancholy intelligence having been Received of the assassination, last night, of our beloved President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, it is hereby ordered, that, in token of respect to the memory of the deceased, the offices of the several Military Departments, will be closed during this day, their flags to be displayed at half-mast, minute guns to be fired for one hour, commencing at 9 o'clock, to be followed by half hour guns until sunset.

By order of His Excellency JAMES Y. SMITH, Governor and Commander in-Chief.

EDWARD C. MAURAN,
Adjutant General.

DIED.

In Bristol, 13th instant, Mr. SMITH PETERS, aged 68 years.

The funeral of JULIA G. EDDY, wife of Col. John S. Eddy, will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the Central Baptist Church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SUN RISES.....5h 19m AM	MOON RISES 11h 2m PM
SUN SETS.....6h 42m PM	HIGH WATER 11h 9m PM

EVENING BULLETIN

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PROVIDENCE.

SATURDAY, April 15.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Galatea, Jones, New York, 400 bales cotton, 98 do wool, 25 bbls flour R E Hamlin & Co, mds G F Wilson, Fosters, Fisher & Co, E P Mason & Co, Hope Iron Foundry, Belcher Bros, Snow & Lewis, Peckham, Colwell & Co, C E Whitaker, and others.

Sch Flying Scud, McNamar, Baltimore, 6372 bushels corn H B Metcalf & Co.

Sch Orrad, Goodspeed, Wicomico, Md, oysters to C Newcomb & Co.

Sch Flora King, Cook, Philadelphia 209 tons coal.

Sch Eliza Hamilton, Baker, Newburg NY, 141 tons coal Manchester, Hopkins & Co. Reports on the evening of the 11th inst, when off Sleepy Point, was run into by sloop Waterloo of Coxsackie staving bulwarks, breaking stern stanchions, carrying away two of the main shrouds and tearing mainsail.

Sch Lady Suffolk, Pendleton, New York, iron.

Sch Zoe, Hall, New York, iron.

Sloop Emma Jane, Cleveland, Tisbury.

Steamer Perry, Kelley, Newport.

Steamer Bradford Durfee, Durfee, Fall River.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWPORT, April 14—Arrived, schs Sea Breeze, (of Bucksport) Coombs, Portland for Beaufort NC; Helen, (of Rockland) Verrill, Calais for Baltimore; Marshall Perrin, Gibbs, Portsmouth Grove, RI, to paint; Montrose, Barker, Providence for Calais.

Also, schs James H Deputy, Sturges, and Oscar F Hawley, Clark, Philadelphia, to discharge.

Sailed brig John Pierce (of Newport) Strout, from Remedios for Boston, sch James English, Barker, Providence for New York.

15th, 8 AM—No arrivals this morning. Calm.

In port, brig S P Brown, Gardner, for Cuba; schs Alabama, Gardner, and Henrietta, Taylor, for New York, Jonas C Thew, Bugbee, Taunton for Elizabethport; Benj Strong, Ann Eliza, T F Cooper, Adelaide, Angler, B F Brainerd, Sarah Jane, John Manlove.

Also in port, schs James Nelson, Burt, Taunton for Philadelphia; Earl, Small, Prudence Island for Bridgeport; Highlander, Nickerson, do for Hartford; Christopher Columbus, Bacon, Providence for Haverstraw, sloop Blackstone, Allen, do for New York; and the above arrivals.

FALL RIVER, April 14—Arrived, schs McAlister, Davis, Matanzas, Ellen Barnes, Clifford, New York, Lady Adams, Hadwin, Middletown, Ct.

Arrived at Dighton 14th sch Whistler, Presbury, fm New York; sloop Cila, Norcott, do.

The steamer Rancocas, 153 tons, built of iron, 125 feet long, 19½ feet beam and 6½ feet depth of hold, was sold at auction at Philadelphia 12th inst, for $7800. The sch Mary, 110 tons burthen, was sold at the same time for five hundred dollars.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at Philadelphia 13th, schs Z Stratton Terrell; Diadem, Benjamin, and Brandywine, Corson, Providence, J H Moore, Nickerson, Boston.

Arrived at New York 14th brig Walter Howes, (of Bangor) Pierce, Cardenas; sch H S Hathaway, Hathaway, Mantanzas; White Foam, Howes, Georgetown.

Arrived at New Haven 14th, sch Mary H Miller, Champlin, Philadelphia.

Cleared at Boston 14th, sch John Farnum, Kelley, for Washington, DC.

WHALERS.

A letter from Capt Chapman, of ship Mary Frazier, NB reports her at St Helena March 1st, having taken 65 bbls sperm oil since leaving Mauritius. Would sail for home next day.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

Philadelphia—Cld 13th, brig Moses Rogers, Jones, New Orleans.

New York—Ar 14th ship Carolina Nesmith, Cutler, Port Royal; barks Hannibal, Hawkins, do, R W Griffiths Drummond, Matamoras, Eureka, Chandler, Sagua, brigs Felipe, Peterson, Ponce, Centaur, Johnson, Neovitas, sch Wm Cousins, Matthews, Frontera, Mexico 26 days.

Cld 14th, ships Villa Franca, Anderson, London; Star of the West, Tarry, Liverpool; barks Antelope, White, St Croix, Mayflower, Lovejoy, Barbadoes; Marcine, Kirkwood, Hilton Head; Brothers, Newcomb, New Orleans, brigs John Stevens, Hopkins, do; Lady Fisher, Corning, Port au Prince.

SPOKEN.

Feb 6, lat 56 31 S, lon 70 12 W, ship Granite State, Jacobs, from New York Nov 9 for San Francisco.

OXALIC Acid for sale by W. S. BLANDING.

MILLET—100 bushels heavy Pennsylvania Seed, just rec'd and for sale by N. H. BRADFORD, 61 Canal st.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

Will be found each week day at 12, and 6 o'clock—the latest edition for delivery in subscribers at 12 each week day's issue per single copy. To that subscribers in the city will be 10 per annum. Liberal terms made with Periodical Dealers and Canvassers.

Transient Advertisements inserted at the 3 Square cation Rate.

Advertisements not to be inserted at reasonable rates. Special terms made with the patrons of the Morning Bulletin.

☞ FOR LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES SEE THE FIRST AND LAST PAGES.

The News

The astonishing action of the wicked men who for four years have industriously struggled to destroy our government, was encountered last night [illegible] Lincoln was assassinated, while surrounded by his family, in a private box in a Washington Theatre. Secretary Seward, who received a severe wound in the [illegible], was re-ported to be hot. first men were [illegible] Secretary Seward the Secretary who was stabbed three times, but is not dangerously wounded. Our telegraphic columns give the terrible details.

A dis'ant pass two which this morning, the President was living, and could not [illegible] Secretary Seward, and to our Friends. Assistant Secretary of State, who was also struck by the assassin, are severely wounded, and their recovery will high doubtful of.

By order of Governor Smith and Mayor Gunther, the death of the President will be announced in a manner appropriate to the occasion by the tolling of the bells, at minute guns and the tolling of bells.

The Second Vice-Admiral Farragut will probably be in making a campaign on a strong position of the enemy, the result of which, after a very serious action, will be announced to-day. A dispatch was made to-night a secret and limited, which is said to be that of capture effected. Unfortunately the position was carried Commodore Farragut was severely wounded in the leg. Mr. Gideon was killed, Lieut. Col. S. Fish Jr., was severely wounded in the leg, Lieut. Col. Hamilton was severely wounded slightly in the arm, and Lieut. Col. Fish's brother or the Rev. Mr. Wells of Warwick, was killed. Lieut. Col. Fish is not considered of the list, the ground were engaged, about one quarter of whom were hurt. We are sorry to hear that Lieut. Col. Fish is wounded not serious, and that he is of good heart and hope. Many friends of Lieutenant Fish will be glad to learn his favorable.

The remains of Major Gen. Wolfort Scott remained at Jefferson's hospital in Philadelphia on account of the arrangements for the removal of Virginia to the civil road Superintendent. But the discovery was made public from the Evening Telegraph is doubtless to a great extent an unauthenticated rumor, which [illegible]

And there is still to have issued a proclamation announcing the capture of Jefferson Davis and the flight of the remainder of the rebel leaders. But the report would seem to be premature.

There is a report that Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts has telegraphed to Washington that he will furnish nothing dollars given to conscription.

There were 44 deaths in Philadelphia last week, and in New York, yesterday.

The remains of General Sumner have been received at the fourth page of this morning's issue.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND SECRETARY SEWARD.

The hour of our triumph is the hour of our speakable sorrow. President Lincoln and Secretary Seward were late night at Washington!

That noble man, most beloved of all men by the nation, the great, good, Abraham Lincoln, was murdered in cold blood!

Our pen almost refuses to write the words! But alas! alas! they must be written. The fiendish relief have, which has pursued him with diabolical fury these four and more, has at last finished his malice and his precious life. He died the overwhelming power of this fresh grief we are almost dumb. Thank God even in this our hour of unspeakable woe that the President lived to see the great triumph, to which he labored and suffered, which struck down by the assassin's bullet, he gave to the skies followed by [illegible] such hate as no men save Washington ever inspired, such devotion, such passion, and honored by the love and the good of all hearts in an other moment of this age. The greatest martyr to this holy cause of freedom is the last!

Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, was also fatally stricken by the dagger of the assassin and while probably the last hour of this great statesman to the nation is only second to that of the President himself.

Mr. Frederick W. Seward, the Assistant Secretary of State, is also dangerously hurt, and his recovery is doubtful.

It is not improbable that if Gen. Grant had accompanied the President, as was suggested, he too would have been slain.

The plot for these fearful murders was so *[illegible]* formed. Who can help believing that the leaders of the rebel government, the men who conceived the plot prepared for the administration of Mr. Lincoln, when he was on his way to Washington, also instigated these crimes for which there is no adequate term in human language? In this the honest and unquestioning of minds, of which men are willing as in these days?

The resignation of Brig Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., recently in command of the St. Louis district, has been accepted by the President.

The Evening Bulletin Resolves

At last the glad hour has come, when our long cherished is deemed no prying pass, the price is no strength of our heart, in its victims. How many hours has its cold sun heard screaming, moaning, softly through our country during the last four years, commencing our treasure and here, the flower of our youth, in suffering, carnage and death! Its cold light is still in its heard on more. There is also to be immediate reimachment in the military and civil administration. The [illegible] of the traitors will at once be largely reduced. The traitors will be [illegible] and the whole will speedily [illegible] in values as bones and abroad. They have [illegible] the day of their triumph during the past few weeks. When the news of our gross victories and of our capture of the capitals of Richmond and Paris, the Tory Treasite will, not much yet grieve rapidly. Gold will therefore rise in value, and [illegible] will fall in price.

The tremendous expenses, which the States are now [illegible] will be greatly reduced in many ways, as we may suggest. The aggregate of these will be very large. Then just think of the honest [illegible] which the [illegible] yesterday among the honest brokers, honest jumpers, et cetera.

The national expenditure must for some time be very large. But it will be on a great scale and good gross strength lies in the knowledge of the fact. The [illegible] of the country is now in a state of steadily growing lighter. We did not know the [illegible] of the rebellion, and were not aware that other power was united by war. We venture to say that we have not now a single enemy in the [illegible] power, which our nation will meet [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] war. The electricity and toughness of the American people will be [illegible] and [illegible] and unexpected calamity deemed our belief in, our ability and our course to succeed, and upward, but not [illegible] with a rapidity, which will astound even [illegible].

It is reported that not a few of the old officers of the army, who resigned to join the rebels, will be dismissed when the rebellion breaks out, are now [illegible] to be reinstated in the ranks of which they have the impudence to ask for offices. The [illegible] of the country is not to be so got off. No more which they left. Plenty of them will [illegible] to be reinstated in the ranks of which they have from the present and all strength, the [illegible] of the land, there was an immense number of which [illegible] to be called [illegible] among the [illegible] and their sympathizers at the north. More [illegible] of the rebellion will be [illegible] and the sudden change of heart on Sunday night. They were [illegible] to [illegible] but of memory.—They talked so [illegible] they had never had anything to the rebellion, or any desire for its success. [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] the fire, as though the rebel pigment could be washed off their faces as the government. Natures of their rough [illegible] and found it was fast. Bad night. But these repentance is better than none.

We shall not [illegible] to [illegible] rebel pretensions in the South, who will starve by the collision of a [illegible] currency, and who will [illegible] and [illegible] the fire, as though the rebel pigment could be washed off their faces as the government. Natures of their rough [illegible] and found it was fast. Bad night. But these repentance is better than none.

We shall not [illegible] to [illegible] rebel pretensions in the South, who will starve by the collision of a [illegible] currency, and who will [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. There is a large and artful class of southern [illegible] who will endeavor to [illegible] public opinion. They will not believe to stop their [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] for a [illegible] [illegible], if an opportunity is offered. But we don't so much that they will stand alone from the [illegible] of the country. They will not give up [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Surrender at Ava, Ler.

"Outlaws" of the Boston Journal thus describe the surrender of Lee.

RESCUE OF GENERALS GRANT AND LEE.

In the little village of Appomattox Court House there is a large square brick house with a portico in front, the residence of Wilmer McLean. Here are building in the garden, a store and dwelling are directly in front and the trees which shade the house are apple trees. On the morning of Sunday, April 9, Lee had his headquarters in the house of Mr. McLean. On the previous Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Marshall, his chief of staff, entered the court house. At the same time Gen. Custer, who had ridden only by Col. Forbes, of his staff, stood at the door. Gen. Sheridan was in his shirt sleeves, in great amusement at something, although not laughing.

The morning was in Mr. McLean's parlor at square room, about 20 feet, furnished with cane chairs, rather—Gen. Lee was a step by the table, dressed in full uniform. Gen. Sheridan had been left in front, and Gen. Grant was outside opposite. Mr. McLean's wife, all of the family present, sat in the room with Gen. Lee. Gen. Grant had left his sword behind, and appeared in the same suit he had worn in the field during the campaign. He had on a soft hat, a dark coat with shoulder straps, and slouched boots, the latter bearing the three silver stars of a Lieutenant General. Grant.

The meeting was cordial. After salutations the conversation turned upon old times, about their former service connected as they are in other fights when both were young officers in the old army. Gen. Lee alluded to subsequent events in the Mexican parcel between them.

"Gen. I have requested this interview to know upon what terms you propose," and

After a long chat Gen. Grant offered to allow the officers to retain their side arms and personal effects and the troopers who owned their horses to retain them, as the animals were

After further conversation General Lee expressed a wish that Gen. Grant should put in writing the terms on which a cessation of hostilities, the disposition of parole, &c., were then being formulated. Gen. Grant replied by Confederate commissioners.

"I will refer such questions to be stated to writing now I am not prepared to do so, but the conversation were settled, the headquarters proposed to Gen. Lee pen to each writing of heads that that purpose.

Gen. Lee said that he had not the slightest idea of the number of men remaining in his army, but whatever had been made since the fight began and the number of his army suffered considerable diminution from starvation, desertions, &c. Grant said nothing. The conversation was somewhat desultory, and the surrender was then discussed, but all the rolls are made out the number cannot be given at present.

Grant learning that Lee's troops were short of provisions, at once ordered that 25,000 rations be sent to Lee's army for Lee's consideration.

Gen. Grant had anticipated the surrender of Lee, and brought the terms of it with him. Upon being asked the result. The question of disposing of the troops was then discussed, and Grant's terms were agreed upon, and he wrote out the article correct. He would immediately send word to each Pierce and England to that effect, requesting the rebels as belligerents. He did not wish to embarrass them, as he could not control the armed proceedings of arms. The rebels were disposed to be very fair in their dealings with us, and his object was to restore them to the Union and not to degrade them.

Gen. Lee remarked that the cessation of hostilities would have the effect of stopping General Gordon, Sheridan, Williams, Ruckles and Ruckard, who were pressing on Gen. Lee. Also mentioned Gen. Grant's staff, Col. John S. Col. Porter, Col. Parker, Col. Bowers, Col. Ingot, Col. Comstock, Col. Schaffner, Capt. Ralston, Capt. Lemuel and Capt. Pierce, who were present during the whole of the detailed investigation's proceedings. His bearing is remarkably good. No illusory except in the necessary omission of harmless was made, and what had transpired, but the conversation was of a special nature and spoken in most complimentary with the war.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO THE ARMIES.

The satisfactory of the negotiations was announced to the army by bulletin. As the news flew along, the lines were thronged and cheer after cheer arising from divisions, brigades, regiments—cheer after cheer, and the men were wild with delight. Their fighting was over, and they could now go home. Many of them wanted the name of their regiments, which were soon made known to them by the officers and men, especially by those who owned horses. They cheered loudly and with fresh heartily. The news was such as they had not expected to hear for months to come, and they were nearly overcome by it. Bonfires were made and soon—no vessels, rockets and musketry—suggestive of days of work of death, and the remainder hostility of the terms surprised them. They have not any distinct conception of the terms of our own army, who remember that General Grant is universally known as a man of mercy. The United States soldier, but who could so magnanimous any hostility, without comparison of conquerors? He was the victor and knew it.

There are thirteen bayonets in the Army of the Potomac, and which will be collected in a body and as a great commander, the center of the line, and marched to the front of Lee's army. Small on their proximity.

SECOND MEETING OF LEE AND GRANT.

On Monday morning at 10 o'clock Lee and Grant met in the house the terms were accompanied by their staffs, it was agreed that the officers and men should sign a duplicate of the terms, and that they should not be disturbed by the United States authority so long as they observed their parole and obeyed the laws in force where they resided.

The staffs of both Generals were consulted, and an hour was spent in writing upon official paper. Longstreet, Hill, Gordon, Pickett, with their staffs, were present during the time, and were all assembled in the residence of Gen. Lee, and the officers of the Union chose to him. At parting there was a general shaking of hands and a desire expressed that they might all meet again under better circumstances.

Privateers was given to Lee and to all his officers, which was at once

THE SURRENDER OF THE ARMY.

When Lee returned to his army he rode along the lines, riding at a trot, a handful of men probably not exceeding two thousand—and were received by loud cheering and other demonstrations of joy.

The last scene the hour of parting with his officers. Lee seemed his sadness and composure, but his officers could not keep back their tears—It was to be their last meeting. He was to lead them no more on battle.

The surrender brought before them an army more than all was over—all—but—their sacrifices, sufferings, heroism, had been in vain; this their pride had been humbled, that instead of being victors, they were vanquished; that perhaps liberty and the regenerate welfare of mankind depended over one to all ages, would hold them responsible for all the blood which had been shed—it was a sad hour in the body of their spirits—among the shores of a conflicting, long and bloody campaign.

LIST OF CONFEDERATES AND AUTHORS BOUND OVER TO APPEAR BEFORE THIS CITY DURING THE WEEK ending April 15th

SUPERVISORS.

Ely Huntington Bank, Worcester, Mass.
Ely Mechanics Bank, Worcester, Mass.
Ely Rockville Bank, Rockville, Conn.
Ely Union Bank, Hartford, Conn.
Ely Worcester County Bank, Blackstone, Mass.
Ely Worcester Bank, Worcester, Mass.
Ely Citizens Bank, Providence, Adams, Mass.
Ely New Haven Bank, New Haven, Mass.
Ely Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I.
Ely Charter Oak Bank, Hartford, Conn.
Ely Connecticut River Bank, Hartford, Conn.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE AGREED TO OPEN Chester Hour Bank, Cambridge Mass.
Ely Connecticut Bank, Hartford, Conn.
Ely Citizens' and Manufacturers' Bank, Providence, R. I.

FIRE HALL.

Fire Hall—Circle's Minstrels gave an excellent entertainment last evening to large and appreciative audience. Circle's Minstrels have still given their opening musical, bringing to their performances their usual

THE GREAT GERMAN DELIGHTFUL Cough and Colds.

Use
HELMITTEL.
HELMITTEL
Cures Consumption in First Stages.
Asthma and Bronchitis
Diphtheria.
For sale by druggists, 25 cents per bottle, 82.
Depot, 24 Broadway.
Depot, No. 24 Washington street, Boston, Mass
Sold by all druggists.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hoarseness, Asthma, and all Pulmonary Complaints. It removes the cause, promotes easy expectoration, and relieves the lungs of all obstructions. Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

A TASTE OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—Those who desire full energy of complexion, must purify and regulate the blood, the great source of complexion disease. Hall's Sarsaparilla invariably does. Recommended by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

HERBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic.

HERBOLD'S CONCENTRATED Fluid Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy, and warranted. Call and get a circular that can be relied upon.

SYMPTOMS OF QUALITY.—HERBOLD'S BUCHU and Sarsaparilla.—The dose is small. Those who desire a large dose will not use it. Consumption Bad.

DIED.

In this city, 14th inst., Mrs. Matilda E. Grist, wife of Col. John S. Grist, in the 37th year of her age.
At Newport, 13 inst., Miss Ida Daniel, Grandchild of Mrs. Mary Ann Daniel.
In Exeter, 13 inst., Mr. Nathaniel Hazard, aged 72 years.
In North Kingston, 4th inst., Peter, wife of Mr. Peter Gardner, aged 72 years.
In Warwick, 13th inst., Jane Peace, aged 19 years.

No. 72 Weybosset st.

MAGEE'S

Brick and Portable

HOT AIR FURNACE!

VERY ECONOMICAL, VERY EASY OF MANAGEMENT,

FIRE CONTINUED FOR WEEKS,

NO LEAKAGE OF GAS,

NO BURNT AIR, NO ASHES TO SIFT.

MAGEE'S

ELEVATED OVEN RANGE.

Magee's

Celebrated Cooking Stove,

CUDWORTH, CARPENTER & CO.,

No. 72 Weybosset street.
ap8

FINNAN HADDIES.

Smoked Haddock,

PREPARED AND FOR SALE BY
WM. D. SIMEON,
No. 24 Dimond Street, and No. 1265 Eddy st.
mh8 D. Street, Providence.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARIS IS REPUBLICAN.

Provisional Government and Additional decrees immediately on Napoleon's Retreat declared.

A READY AND CONCILIATIVE TONE.

Of Monarchy is a Matter of Indifference to the Parisians—Napoleon's Flight Considered the Unfortunate Dispensation.

Announcements, Receipts, &c.

CITY HALL

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
April 14th and 15th,
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

The Original and Only

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS

And Brass Band.

MR. RAYMOND, Sole Proprietor and Manager.

TWENTY comic and Ancient Ethiopian Artists.

And the Wonderful Musical Genius,

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

The most wonderful Musical Prodigy ever heard in any age or country. Will appear in a number of Solos expressly composed, in a superb manner, the Renowned Old Folks Concert Company, Messrs. Christy, Wambold, Reeves and Pelham.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence six o'clock precisely.

Reserved Seats, 75 cts. Admission, 50 cts.
ap7 3t E. A. SAWYER, Agent.

CARPETS 50.

CARPETS 70.

CARPETS 80.

CARPETS 1 00.

CARPETS 1 25.

FURNITURE AND FEATHERS,

Crockery and Glass,

STOVES AND RANGES,

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

10 PER CENT. LOWER

Than any other place in Rhode Island.

106, 108 and 110 Broad St.

B. P. CUNNINGHAM.

Review of the Providence Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING
TUESDAY, APRIL 11.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT

Cash Grocery and Provision Store of

L. K. JOSLIN,

NOS. 537 AND 544 BROAD STREET,
CORNER OF BROAD AND ELM STS.

Sugars—
Granulated, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee A, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee B, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee C, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee D, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee E, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee F, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee G, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee H, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee I, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee J, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee K, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee L, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee M, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee N, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee O, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee P, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee Q, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee R, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee S, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee T, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee U, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee V, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee W, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee X, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee Y, 10 lbs for $1.00
Coffee Z, 10 lbs for $1.00

Teas—
Black, 10 lbs for $1.00
Green, 10 lbs for $1.00
Oolong, 10 lbs for $1.00
Pekoe, 10 lbs for $1.00
Souchong, 10 lbs for $1.00
Young Hyson, 10 lbs for $1.00
Gunpowder, 10 lbs for $1.00
Imperial, 10 lbs for $1.00

Spices—
Cinnamon, 10 lbs for $1.00
Cloves, 10 lbs for $1.00
Nutmegs, 10 lbs for $1.00
Pepper, 10 lbs for $1.00
Ginger, 10 lbs for $1.00
Allspice, 10 lbs for $1.00
Mace, 10 lbs for $1.00
Cassia, 10 lbs for $1.00
Saffron, 10 lbs for $1.00
Turmeric, 10 lbs for $1.00
Mustard, 10 lbs for $1.00
Ginger, 10 lbs for $1.00
Allspice, 10 lbs for $1.00
Mace, 10 lbs for $1.00
Cassia, 10 lbs for $1.00
Saffron, 10 lbs for $1.00
Turmeric, 10 lbs for $1.00
Mustard, 10 lbs for $1.00

Provisions—
Flour, per barrel, $5.00
Corn Meal, per bushel, $1.00
Oats, per bushel, $1.00
Barley, per bushel, $1.00
Rye, per bushel, $1.00
Wheat, per bushel, $1.00
Potatoes, per bushel, $1.00
Onions, per bushel, $1.00
Turnips, per bushel, $1.00
Carrots, per bushel, $1.00
Beets, per bushel, $1.00
Cabbages, per bushel, $1.00
Apples, per bushel, $1.00
Pears, per bushel, $1.00
Peaches, per bushel, $1.00
Plums, per bushel, $1.00
Cherries, per bushel, $1.00
Grapes, per bushel, $1.00
Strawberries, per bushel, $1.00
Raspberries, per bushel, $1.00
Blackberries, per bushel, $1.00
Huckleberries, per bushel, $1.00
Blueberries, per bushel, $1.00
Cranberries, per bushel, $1.00
Gooseberries, per bushel, $1.00
Currants, per bushel, $1.00
Figs, per bushel, $1.00
Dates, per bushel, $1.00
Raisins, per bushel, $1.00
Prunes, per bushel, $1.00
Almonds, per bushel, $1.00
Walnuts, per bushel, $1.00
Filberts, per bushel, $1.00
Pecans, per bushel, $1.00
Chestnuts, per bushel, $1.00
Butternuts, per bushel, $1.00
Hickory Nuts, per bushel, $1.00
Beechnuts, per bushel, $1.00
Chestnuts, per bushel, $1.00
Butternuts, per bushel, $1.00
Hickory Nuts, per bushel, $1.00
Beechnuts, per bushel, $1.00

Miscellaneous—
Eggs, per dozen, $1.00
Butter, per pound, $1.00
Cheese, per pound, $1.00
Lard, per pound, $1.00
Tallow, per pound, $1.00
Soap, per pound, $1.00
Candles, per pound, $1.00
Matches, per box, $1.00
Tobacco, per pound, $1.00
Snuff, per pound, $1.00
Cigars, per box, $1.00
Pipes, per dozen, $1.00
Brooms, per dozen, $1.00
Brushes, per dozen, $1.00
Combs, per dozen, $1.00
Razors, per dozen, $1.00
Scissors, per dozen, $1.00
Knives, per dozen, $1.00
Forks, per dozen, $1.00
Spoons, per dozen, $1.00
Tinware, per dozen, $1.00
Woodenware, per dozen, $1.00
Glassware, per dozen, $1.00
Crockery, per dozen, $1.00
Stoneware, per dozen, $1.00
Ironware, per dozen, $1.00
Steelware, per dozen, $1.00
Brassware, per dozen, $1.00
Copperware, per dozen, $1.00
Silverware, per dozen, $1.00
Goldware, per dozen, $1.00
Platinumware, per dozen, $1.00
Diamondware, per dozen, $1.00
Rubyware, per dozen, $1.00
Sapphireware, per dozen, $1.00
Emeraldware, per dozen, $1.00
Pearlware, per dozen, $1.00
Opalware, per dozen, $1.00
Turquoiseware, per dozen, $1.00
Amethystware, per dozen, $1.00
Topazware, per dozen, $1.00
Garnetware, per dozen, $1.00
Jasperware, per dozen, $1.00
Agateware, per dozen, $1.00
Onyxware, per dozen, $1.00
Carnelianware, per dozen, $1.00
Bloodstoneware, per dozen, $1.00
Chrysoprase, per dozen, $1.00
Heliotrope, per dozen, $1.00
Lapis Lazuli, per dozen, $1.00
Malachite, per dozen, $1.00
Obsidian, per dozen, $1.00
Pumice, per dozen, $1.00
Quartz, per dozen, $1.00
Rock Crystal, per dozen, $1.00
Sandstone, per dozen, $1.00
Slate, per dozen, $1.00
Soapstone, per dozen, $1.00
Talc, per dozen, $1.00
Tripoli, per dozen, $1.00
Whetstone, per dozen, $1.00
Zinc, per dozen, $1.00

Old and Young Should Use

Sterling's

AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the little from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and

IS THE BEST HAIR DRESSING AND PER

Sterling's

Ambrosia Manufacturing Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK.

HUMBOLDT'S FAMILY HOTEL, 24 Broadway, Providence, R. I. Rates of board $5 per week. Single meals 25 cents. Lodging 25 cents. Open all night. Entrance on Broadway and Dorrance street. Omnibuses pass the door every 10 minutes. Horse cars every 5 minutes. Depot 5 minutes walk. Steamboat landing 10 minutes walk. Baggage checked free to and from the depot. Omnibus to and from the depot. Omnibus to and from the steamboat landing. Omnibus to and from the horse cars. Omnibus to and from the omnibuses. Omnibus to and from the omnibuses. Omnibus to and from the omnibuses

Second Edition.

THREE O'CLOCK.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY

JAMES T. SMITH,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

And the Nation Mourns.

Our venerated and beloved President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, is no more.

The hand of the assassin has been laid upon him! He was shot last evening, and expired this morning at 7 o'clock.

An attempt to assassinate the Secretary of State of the United States was made at the same hour, and hence, the Assistant Secretary, was severely wounded in the effects of medicine and has since died. And these awful crimes committed in the Capital of the Nation! What added to these to be recorded on the page of history!

In the midst of this appalling event, I, JAMES T. SMITH, Governor of the State of Rhode Island, do rise up for performance, in obedience to the charge of this State to assemble their congregations for special hour, at their several places of worship, on

Sunday, the 16th instant,

There to offer up their prayers to Almighty God for recovery and bereaved country, in behalf. His aid and blessing to those our servants called to serve in their confidence and sincerity; to ask His help instead of our own to explore its wonders for our rulers; and in respect wisdom to him who is now to assume the high responsibility which have so suddenly fallen upon him.

Let the people mourn with one accord! Let the deepest sympathy be extended to the bereaved families upon which these terrible afflictions have fallen!

In testimony whereof I have hereto set, my hand and affixed the seal of the State of Rhode Island, at the city of Providence, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence in the eighty-ninth.

JAMES T. SMITH

By His Excellency

JOHN R. BARTLETT, Secretary of State

Telegraph to Evening Bulletin

ANOTHER PERSON INJECTED INTO OFFICE.—A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 12 o'clock—Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President of the United States, at 11 o'clock. Secretary McCulloch and Attorney General Speed and others were present. Is there a market? The flames are raised. I will perform them, reading, [illegible]

Further Particulars of the Assassination.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The arrests of the President left behind him his hat and a spur. The last mentioned spur on the President's boot, has been identified as the one belonging to the conspirator Booth. It was found on the floor of the house, and that is also identified as the one discovered at the stable where the same man hired the horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of State's residence, called at the house of Mr. Seward, on the residence of the former, a carriage full in a cloak, who, when removed by their companions. It had been Mr. Seward's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the theatre and occupy a seat with him, but a press of business prevented. It therefore seems evident that the plot was laid for the murder of the President and Secretary of State the head, heart and soul of the country.

At noon to-day the cabinet was in session when the chief clerk, Superintendent Richards and Inspector Hollahan, came in to discover the wounded Secretary. The officers had some of the police force of the city with them. The house and several rooms of the first story were searched soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to prevent new and spies. Every room was patrolled on the request of Richards. Gen. Augur was present during the search.

Every room leading out of the sick room was strongly guarded, and every possible avenue of escape guarded. Secretary Seward was informed in depart from the Province was stopped.

Secretary Seward says, "As it is supposed the President's assassin is Maryland, the telegraph is flashed, the wires are kept hot with orders to arrest the assassin. Every train and boat upon every road, and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin.

A preliminary examination was made by Richards and Hollahan, and the wounded Secretary was called to testify and the audience is confined to the sick room. Secretary Seward was found in bed. Fred. Wm. Seward. He has received a severe wound in the head, and the left cheek and jaw are broken. His face is very much swollen, and the left eye nearly closed. Secretary Seward was found in bed. Fred. Wm. Seward. He has received a severe wound in the head, and the left cheek and jaw are broken. His face is very much swollen, and the left eye nearly closed. Secretary Seward was found in bed. Fred. Wm. Seward. He has received a severe wound in the head, and the left cheek and jaw are broken. His face is very much swollen, and the left eye nearly closed.

The Secretary of War, Hon. E. M. Stanton, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Gen. Meade, Gen. Augur, Marshal Richards.

Various Items of War News.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Gen. Lee continued his retreat from Petersburg yesterday morning, and was pursued by the cavalry. Last evening Sheridan had two fine cavalry divisions fighting near to Grant and Meade's infantry.

Grant had one hundred and twenty-three thousand men present for duty.

Gen. Butler this evening went to his magazine at City Point, and ordered the explosion of the 11th, near the hour of seven, a warning and the advance had already engaged Saturday's cavalry. The explosion could be heard here at the rate of forty miles, during them.

The *Tribune* Washington, the party of Kit Carson Chief Engineer of the Army of the Potomac, Fredericksburg, Va., correspondent of the 11th says our troops are all coming back to their quarters in the vicinity of the city, except Sheridan's cavalry, 5th Army Corps, Gen. Hancock's corps, and Gen. Ord's corps, which are on the Danville road.

Gen. Grant Returns to Washington.

FREDERICKSBURG, April 15.—Gen. Grant arrived on this city late last night on his way to Petersburg. He was accompanied by Gen. Wilson and followed by a dispatch from the office of the Army of the Potomac, to the effect that Lee's army was surrendering.

The Feelings of the People.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The most intense interest is created by the assassination of the President. The city was draped in mourning and the flags are at half mast. Business is entirely suspended. The public are in a state of excitement bordering. The public are in a state of excitement bordering.

The Movements of Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Gen. Grant arrived this morning.

The Secretary of State received a dispatch from Gen. Grant, stating that he would leave Petersburg this morning, and would be in Washington this evening.

Gen. Grant was expected to arrive in the city last night on his way to Petersburg. He was accompanied by Gen. Wilson and followed by a dispatch from the office of the Army of the Potomac, to the effect that Lee's army was surrendering to Gen. Grant.

The Feelings of the People.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The most intense interest is created by the assassination of the President. The city was draped in mourning and the flags are at half mast. Business is entirely suspended. The public are in a state of excitement bordering.

The Movements of Gen. Grant.

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Third Edition.

FIVE O'CLOCK.

Telegraph to Evening Bulletin

THE NATIONAL CALAMITY.

PARTICULARS OF THE CRIME

The President's Death-Bed

INAUGURATION OF HIS SUCCESSOR

Arrest of the Assassin Booth.

SECRETARY SEWARD BETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Surrounding the death bed of the President were Secretary of War Stanton, Wells, Usher, Attorney General Speed, Postmaster General Dennison, Gen. Todd, Gen. Halleck and Surgeon General of the Army, Dr. Barnes, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Gen. Halleck, Gen. Meigs, Senator Harlan, R. J. Andrews, of New York, Gen. Todd, Col. Durnett, Gen. Hay, Assistant Secretary of War, Gen. Dana, Assistant Secretary, Mr. and Miss Kinney, Miss Harris, Capt. Robert Lincoln, son of the President, and Colonel R. McAllen, R. R. agent, Dr. Gurley, Chaplain of the Senate, Dr. Stone, Colonel Crump, Colonel Crump, Colonel Crump